

LOGAN'S VETO IS ONE OF HOTNESS

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Mr. Logan did not hear my arguments yesterday. This is an ordinance. There are weaknesses in it. You know this, Mr. Mayor. However, I say, let's get together and make a practical ordinance. I am not a lawyer. It is to our benefit to have flies kept off our meats. I think it is fair to make a practical ordinance upon the attorneys."

Defends Board.

Mr. Logan sprung another bomb. "I would not have brought this ordinance up unless it had not been put up by some one outside, or on the other side. I have been informed by a lawyer wrote a very insulting letter to a member of the city council. You, Mr. Mayor, know that. That is what made me hot on the collar. There was a dirty insult upon Mr. McVernon. Mr. McVernon has got as many convictions as I have. To go behind one's back for the sake of getting after an ordinance is supposed to be for the benefit of the people, is a dirty trick. I know that Professor Blanchard is a decent man in his profession, but he has studied it. Blanchard has studied it and is familiar with the ordinance in other cities. I raised objections to a number of the items myself. I am doing my duty to the people and I am doing a food protection ordinance that can do more."

Cause for Smiles.

From the sporting corner of the hall, Aylett rose with Chesterfieldian air and began by saying something like "When I was in the legislature, the board laughed, for that is one of the pet phrases. He said that he was in the legislature he remembered there was a bill passed concerning barbers to take out licenses, it hurt the poor man."

"Now I have to pay twenty cents to a hair cut, and before that license fees I got it out for ten cents." The board laughed, and some one told him that the price was now five cents. Aylett looked more than ever, until he let the cat out of the bag by declaring that he had been in the legislature, and he was referring to Japanese."

"This bill is too sweep," he shouted, "that is the way it is struck these days."

Logan 'Comes Back.'

Logan came back at the lawyers when he said it was up to them to make amendments rather than to the mayor in signing a veto. They spent the eleven hour and then a general onslaught on the bill. Logan said that it mingled with beautiful skins were placed under their feet, they could not be seen, and it was their beauty. Mr. Logan said

the bill was not designed along color lines, but along health lines.

The Veto.

Mayor Fern's veto, follows: "I hereby veto Bill No. 25 Ordinance No. 20, same being 'An Ordinance Providing for the Protection of Food and Foodstuffs from Contamination of Flies and Other Insects,' without my approval and do hereby specifically disapprove same."

While I wish it thoroughly understood that I am in favor of any and all legislation which would accomplish any direct good to the public, in matters of health and sanitation and while I believe that the object sought by the above proposed ordinance is a worthy one, yet in my opinion, the subject matter was too hurriedly considered and the members of your honorable body too anxious perhaps to pass the bill during your term of office and therefore produced a bill which in my opinion will not accomplish the end sought."

I believe in matters of this kind, besides using the opinions of experts, we should seek the ideas of practical men who are in the business which it is sought to regulate. This owing to the limited time before this board goes out of office, was not done and the result is a bill which will be hard to make workable and a bill which as far as specifically mentioned articles are concerned is inconsistent. Why should a market man be required to screen artichokes, oranges, cucumbers and turnips, for instance, while on the other hand, potatoes, radishes and sprouts may be sold without such screen?

Is the matter of fish—in my opinion—would stop the free circulation of fish, and under the decomposition of the fish, this would necessarily result in the supply and have a tendency to raise the price. It is a well-known fact that certain fish, which feed around piles or boat bottoms, which are covered with refuse or refuse, are not fit for human consumption, likewise there is a chance for contamination by having the fish inadvertently rest against the refuse and wet. This is, of course, guarded against in that section of the ordinance which provides that the screens be kept three inches from the food of fish, but at the same time it leaves a chance for contamination while the inspectors are absent in another part of the market. In this connection I might say that if the ordinances previously passed were enforced by the inspectors much of the good proposed in this ordinance would be accomplished."

Another reason is the effect the sight of all of our food and foodstuffs under screen, would have on the tourists who are attracted by much advertising of the fact that Hawaii is one of the most beautiful places in the world. At least they would think that our actions belied our words."

Summing up the whole matter in my opinion no good result would be obtained by the passing such a law."

I will state, however, that I will heartily cooperate with the incoming board if they will call a meeting of those who have a practical working knowledge of the subjects which are sought to be incorporated in an ordinance and draft a bill which will accomplish the result desired and not necessarily increase the cost of food and foodstuffs to the consumer."

For the foregoing reasons I hereby veto the said proposed ordinance."

WILL SCRAP HEAP EVERY POWER PLANT

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To secure in Honolulu an alternating current dynamo, he claims he would use the Hawaiian Electric power only to start his generator, then continue to drive it with power self-developed, while surplus power would be stored up."

To the average mechanic, to talk of a machine driving itself, is arrant nonsense, but Mr. Tuck claims that he has the solution of the problem and will prove it to the satisfaction of anyone on Wednesday afternoon."

For the demonstration, he invites anyone who knows machinery and power plants, while the electrical experts are invited to bring with them their testing apparatus, to measure the electricity that goes into the driving of the machine and compare it with the electric fluid drawn off."

Not an Impossibility.

It is not altogether outside the bounds of reason to suppose that this modest Honolulu mechanic has what he believes he has. The fact that he is not wealthy and that his machine is a crude affair does not mean that it is simply the product of a crank's brain."

The Wright Brothers, whose principles are now in use on every machine that flies, were cranks, poor and looked down upon by neighbors, as they worked and whittled away in their little shop at Dayton, Ohio, but persistent and crowned monarchs were proud to honor them after their machines had actually flown."

Stevenson was a crank, Bell was a crank, Edison was the worst crank of all, but if Tuck has what he says he will show to the experts at Honolulu on Wednesday afternoon next his machine will be greater in the world than any of these."

Just for Example.

His invention, he says, can be applied to anything that requires power. As an example of what he believes it will accomplish, he says:

"Place one of the power generators on a battleship, with storage batteries sufficient to start the machine and keep it running for two minutes, the machine will then run on its own power and will drive the battleship propellers until the engines wear out. There need not be a pound of fuel for boilers carried. The cruising radius of the ship will be unlimited and all the room now taken up in bunkers, all the time consumed in coaling ship, all the men required in the stokers' hold, all the money required to purchase coal and all the power now lost in transmitting the energy of the coal into driving power by steam will be saved."

This is just an example. His machine will drive irrigation pumps, will drive automobiles, will operate factories, will do anything in short that is done now by any power, and at a minute fraction of the cost. The invention, if it is actually one, will scrap heap most of the machinery in the world."

FOUNDER'S DAY AT KAMEHAMEHA

(Continued from Page One.)

named above all. She had lived in a

transition period of life and morals.

It had been a time when the deadening influence of civilization were beginning to show their effects on the physical, mental and moral development of the Hawaiians."

What followed was inevitable, religious influences could not stay the onrush of the wave of civilization, carrying with it, as it did, the greed of commercialism, intemperance and disease."

Her Wonderful Life.

Out of such conditions was the wonderful life of their founder evolved. She had gathered about her all that was left of religion, and also the best of civilization. None of the degrading influences had affected her and she had come through those trying times a good, clean and pure woman."

It was not sufficient for her that her own life should be as it was, however, for she wished to do something to help along her people. When reading her will the full realization is clearly seen:

"My people, there are better things for you—there are great possibilities for you. Let me direct your future into greater usefulness."

All this was nothing, however, unless her life and her work found response in the life of those who pass through the institution."

The members of the instrumental club played a smart little melody, for which they were encored, and then Hon. E. Beckley, a member of the famous '91 class, gave them the benefits of his year of experience out in the world. He recalled old days to them, of the time when the institution was first started."

English was the language, and they should all try hard to learn it, for if they did not they would find themselves severely handicapped in afterlife. It had been said that they, as a people, were not fit to govern themselves. This was a calumny that they should do their best to disprove by their future lives."

Hon. W. O. Smith, a member of the board of trustees, in a short speech, said how glad he was with their president's report on the records of members who had passed through the institution. There had been cases of failure, but throughout the word had been "success," and he hoped that it would continue to be."

President's Address.

The girls once more sang, seeming to get better every time, and then President Percy L. Horne spoke of the aims and hopes of the institution. He also mentioned the characters which past members of the institution held among their fellow men. As a tribute to the success which they were enjoying, he mentioned the fact that there were lots of boys and girls on the waiting list who could not gain admission, owing to the fact that the lists were already full."

The luncheon finished up with the singing of Aloha Oe by all present. Special services will be held in the chapel today, and tomorrow morning the usual ceremonies will be held at the graveside of the founder at the Mausoleum at ten o'clock."

PARTIAL REVISION.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts today addressed the senate on the

SIDELIGHTS

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host of other colored people added in the summons, in order that other husbands and unmarried wives and unknown children may be debarred from participation in the fund which comes from Washington."

But the newspapers need the money, so let us not kick."

KEEP "MUM."

A word to the wise is sufficient. Somebody said this many years ago. My husband puts it "Take a tip when it is given unto you." Harkened well unto this admonition."

The Japs have two big holidays. One of them is in the early part of November when the leading character in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera celebrates the anniversary of his first glimpse of daylight. Ordinarily that celebration consumes about three days. The other big event is New Year's day. For some reason or other the Japs like to start in on the New Year with feasting and revelry, and for the purpose of indulging therein, insist that on the festive occasion they refrain from labor. Unless you acquiesce in their insistence you lose your servants."

This year Christmas falls on Sunday. According to my calendar Father Time starts in a new trip just one week later on a Sabbath morning. The good people of Honolulu who care for our financial and religious welfare, have insisted that Yuletide this year shall commence on Saturday with Christmas purchases, progress to Sunday when prayer shall be indulged in and conclude on Monday with football, roast turkey, prizefights and hilarity. Keep the proclamation away from your servants should they be Japanese. If you let it get to them the following Saturday, Sunday and Monday will all be sacred and days upon which no work should be indulged in. Perhaps their Saturday purchase may be conducted on an economical basis and their Sunday prayers silent ones and their Monday hilarity may be from sake, but insist will they and if our celebration lasts three days so should theirs."

Therefore do not tell the news to Editor Sheba. If you do mention it, permit not his publication to reach your servant's quarters."

subject of the tariff, opposing a wholesale revision of the existing schedules. He declares that he favors the amendment of certain sections of the bill, but is against passing it as a whole."

GOVERNOR CALLS ON COMMANDANT COWLES

Gracious! Who CAN He Mean



"As to newspapermen there are some who accept bribes as I know they have."

"I say I have known newspapermen to accept bribes. We know of instances in this town."—Statement of A. L. C. Atkinson, former chairman of the Republican executive committee, yesterday before the board of supervisors."

REPLIES TO CRITICISM.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Secretary of War Dickinson today sent out a letter in reply to Congressman James McAdams of California, who is attempting to force the "secret report" of the secretary before the public. The secretary discussed the matter briefly.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning Governor Frear called at the naval station and paid his respects to Captain Cowles, commandant of the post. The usual salute of seventeen guns was fired, and when the Governor reached the station, accompanied by Colonel Jones of the national guard, Company D of the marine corps was drawn up to receive the distinguished visitors. Captain Ramsey was in command of the company, and the band from the marines played inspiring airs."

Captain Cowles and his officers were on the lanai of the station, and as the Governor stepped out of the automobile, the first gun of the salute rang out."

After a stay of half an hour or so at the naval station, the Governor departed. Captain Cowles then drove off to the Portuguese and Japanese consulates and called on the representatives of these countries. The visits were returned shortly afterwards by the consuls. As those officials were leaving the naval station, the usual salute of nine guns was fired."

Captain Cowles is paying all his duty calls and by the end of next week will have caught up with his social duties."

THE EMPIRE

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Management J. T. Scully

Grand Re-Opening

TUESDAY

Night, December 20

Most Artistic Playhouse in Honolulu

Acoustics perfect --- players can be heard in every part of the house. View of stage never obstructed by patrons entering or leaving.

Interior has been beautifully tinted---the stage is the largest in the city.

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NEW MOTION PICTURE MACHINE

Popular Prices: 10c, 15c, and 25c